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ABSTRACT

This supplemental report to the 1980 U.S. census presents counts of people of Spanish origin by type (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other) in the United States, U.S. regions, divisions, and individual states. Counts of the Spanish and non-Spanish populations by races also are provided. In addition, the report evaluates reporting on the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent. In 1980, the Spanish origin population total represented an increase of 61 percent over the 1970 figure. The sharp increase appears to have resulted in part from high fertility, better counting measures, and substantial immigration from Mexico, Cuba and other Central American and South American countries. The Mexican origin population, which constituted the largest single group of Spanish people in the United States, showed a 10-year increase of 93 percent. In 1980, more than 60 percent of the nation's Hispanics lived in California, Texas, and New York. California ranked first with 4.5 million Hispanics, Texas ranked second with 3 million Hispanics and New York ranked third with 1.7 million Hispanics. Florida and Illinois ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, each with more than 600,000 Hispanic people. These five states held the same rank positions in 1970. The document contains 12 tables. (TES)

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PC80-S1-7

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980

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Census of Population

Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

PC80-S1-7

Issued August 1982

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1980 Census of Population

Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

PC80-S1-7

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Introduction

GENERAL

This report presents 1980 census population counts of the Spanish origin population[1] by type of Spanish origin (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Spanish) for the United States, regions, divisions, and States. Counts of the Spanish and non-Spanish populations by race are also provided. In addition, the results of an evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are presented in the section on "Preliminary Evaluation of Responses in the Mexican Origin Category of the Spanish Origin Item."

Table 1 shows the 1980 census totals for the population of Spanish origin and its subgroups (Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc.) for regions, divisions, and States. Percent distributions, based on the data in table 1, are shown in tables 2 and 3. The race reported by Spanish and non-Spanish persons in the census is presented in tables 4 and 5. In table 6, the 1980 and 1970 counts of the Hispanic population are shown for States with the largest Hispanic population in 1980; the States are ranked according to the size of this population in both 1980 and 1970. Comparable statistics are provided in tables 7, 8, and 9 for Mexican, Puerto Rican, and Cuban origin populations, respectively. The data in the tables in this report may differ from those published in the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Advance Reports,* PHC80-V, and *Supplementary Reports,* PC80-S1-1. These changes reflect corrections made after these reports were prepared.

[1] In this report, the terms "Spanish origin," "Spanish," and "Hispanic" are used interchangeably.

SPANISH ORIGIN POPULATION

In 1980, the Spanish origin population in the United States numbered 14,608,673, an increase of 61 percent over the 1970 figure of 9,072,602 (text table). This sharp increase for the Spanish origin population appears to have resulted in part from high fertility and the resultant large natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) and substantial immigration from Mexico, Cuba, and other Central and South American countries[2]. The large increase in the number of persons who identified themselves as of Spanish origin is also a result of general improvements in the 1980 census including better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by national and community groups. These improvements may have contributed also to the inclusion of an unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In both 1980 and 1970, more than 60 percent of the Nation's Hispanics lived in California, Texas, and New York. In 1980, California ranked first with 4.5 million Hispanics, Texas ranked second with 3.0 million Hispanics, and New York ranked third with 1.7 million Hispanics. Florida and Illinois ranked fourth and fifth, respectively, each with over 600,000 Hispanic persons. These five States held the same rank position in 1970 (tables 1 and 6).

[2] Since the official date of the 1980 census was April 1, 1980, the Cubans who came to the United States in the period immediately following April 1 may not be included in the 1980 census count.

Hispanics constituted a larger proportion of the population in 1980 (6.4 percent) than in 1970 (4.5 percent) (text table). Five southwestern States—Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas—historically have had large Hispanic populations. These five States also contained the highest percentages of Hispanics in 1980. Hispanics comprised 37 percent of the population in New Mexico, 21 percent in Texas, and 19 percent in California. The proportions were 16 percent and 12 percent for Arizona and Colorado, respectively. In five States outside the southwestern area—New York, Florida, Hawaii, Nevada, and New Jersey—the percentage of Hispanics was also high (above the national proportion of 6.4 percent). For each of these five States outside the southwestern area, the 1980 proportion of Hispanics was higher than the level reported in the 1970 census (table 2).

MEXICAN POPULATION

The Mexican origin population, which constituted the largest single group of Spanish persons in the United States, numbered 8,740,439 in 1980. The 1980 total represented a sharp increase of 93 percent, or 4.2 million persons, over the 1970 population count. Among the States, California ranked first in the number of Mexican origin persons (3.6 million) in 1980, followed by Texas (2.8 million). Illinois, with over 400,000 Mexican origin persons in 1980, ranked third in the number of Mexican origin persons, displacing Arizona which held that position in 1970 (tables 1 and 7).

Although the 1980 census indicated that the Mexican origin population was

Total Persons and Spanish Origin Persons by Type: 1980 and 1970

United States	1980	1970	Percent distribution 1980	Percent distribution 1970
Total persons	226,545,805	203,211,926	100.0	100.0
Persons of Spanish origin	14,608,673	9,072,602	6.4	4.5
Persons not of Spanish origin	211,937,132	194,139,324	93.6	95.5
Spanish origin	14,608,673	9,072,602	100.0	100.0
Mexican	8,740,439	4,532,435	59.8	50.0
Puerto Rican	2,013,945	1,429,396	13.8	15.8
Cuban	803,226	544,600	5.5	6.0
Other Spanish	3,051,063	2,566,171	20.9	28.3

still largely concentrated in the five southwestern States, the extent of this concentration had lessened somewhat since 1970. In 1980, 83 percent of Mexican origin persons in the United States were in the five southwestern States compared with 87 percent in 1970. Also, in 1980, six States outside of the southwest—Illinois, Michigan, Washington, Florida, Indiana, and Ohio—had more than 50,000 persons of Mexican origin; only two States outside the southwest had that number of Mexican persons in 1970. The six States noted above contained 9.1 percent of the Mexican origin population in 1980, compared with 7.4 percent in 1970 (table 7).

Mexican origin persons constituted 60 percent of the Hispanic population in the United States; however, the proportion Mexican of the Hispanic population in each State varied considerably, ranging from 2 percent in New York to 92 percent in Texas. Other States with high proportions (above 75 percent) of Mexican origin persons among Hispanics were Arizona, California, Nebraska, Kansas, and Idaho (text table and table 3).

The 1980 data on Mexican origin presented for certain States are affected by misreporting in the Mexican origin category of the Spanish origin item. For a full discussion, see the section on "Preliminary Evaluation of Responses in the Mexican Origin Category of the Spanish Origin Item."

PUERTO RICAN POPULATION

In 1980, the Puerto Rican population in the United States totalled 2,013,945, with almost 1 million living in New York. The next largest populations were in New Jersey with 244,000 Puerto Ricans and Illinois with about 129,000 Puerto Ricans. Sizeable Puerto Rican populations were also found in Florida, California, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, each with more than 75,000 persons (table 8).

Nationally, the Puerto Rican population increased by about 600,000 persons, or 41 percent, during the last decade (text table and table 8).

Considerable changes occurred in the geographical distribution of Puerto Ricans between 1980 and 1970. The population has shifted from New York, which is still the major port of entry for Puerto Ricans, to other States primarily in the Northeast and North Central regions. For instance, in 1980, New York contained 49 percent of all Puerto Ricans in the United States, compared with 64 percent in 1970. In contrast, New Jersey contained 12 percent of the Nation's Puerto Ricans, up from 10 percent in 1970. Similar increases were noted for most of the States with 10,000 or more Puerto Ricans in 1980 (table 8).

Puerto Ricans were the dominant Spanish origin group in five States of the Northeast and one State in the South. The highest proportions of Puerto Ricans among Hispanics occurred in Connecticut (71 percent), Pennsylvania (60 percent), New York (59 percent), Massachusetts (54 percent), and Delaware and New Jersey (50 percent each) (table 3).

CUBAN POPULATION

The Cuban origin population in the United States totalled 803,226 in 1980, an increase of about 260,000, or 48 percent, over the 1970 figure. Cubans became more concentrated in Florida during the last decade as the proportion of the Nation's Cubans living in Florida grew from 46 percent in 1970 to 59 percent in 1980. The Cubans in Florida numbered about 470,000 in 1980 (tables 1 and 9).

Sizeable Cuban populations were also found in other areas of the country. New Jersey included the second largest Cuban origin population (81,000 persons), replacing New York which had held that position in 1970. (The Cuban population in New York declined by 13,000 during the decade to a total of 77,000 in 1980.) A large Cuban population was also found in California (61,000). In 1980, as in 1970, Illinois ranked fifth and Texas ranked sixth in the size of the Cuban population. However, during the last decade, the Cuban origin population of Illinois declined slightly, while that in Texas doubled to 14,000 persons (table 9).

Although Cubans accounted for only 6 percent of the Spanish origin population in the Nation, they represented higher proportions of the Hispanic populations in several States—55 percent of all Spanish persons in Florida, 16 percent in New Jersey, 10 percent in Georgia, 8 percent in both Maryland and Louisiana, and 7 percent in Nevada (text table and table 3).

OTHER SPANISH POPULATION

The number of Spanish origin persons reported as "Other Spanish" in the 1980 census was 3,051,063, or 21 percent of the Spanish origin population (tables 1 and 3). The "Other Spanish" population includes persons from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, and Hispanic persons who identified themselves generally as Latino, Spanish-American, Spanish, etc.

Three-quarters of a million of the "Other Spanish" population lived in California, and over one-half million lived in New York. Other States with large "Other Spanish" populations included New Mexico and Florida, with over 200,000 persons, and Texas, New Jersey, and Colorado, each with over 100,000 persons (table 1).

Available evidence suggests that some persons of Brazilian, Cape Verdean, and Portuguese origin reported as "Other Spanish" origin in the 1980 census. This may have contributed to the substantial number of "Other Spanish" persons in States such as Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Information on the specific groups comprising the "Other Spanish" population will be derived from responses to the 1980 census question on ancestry. Counts of these specific groups are tentatively scheduled to be published in the 1980 Census of Population, Volume 2, *Subject Reports*, PC80-2, "Persons of Spanish Origin and Persons of Spanish Surname in the United States: 1980."

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

A dash "–" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1. Three dots "..." mean not applicable.

Definitions and Explanations

SPANISH ORIGIN

Definition—The data on Spanish origin or descent were derived from answers to question 7, which was asked of all persons. (See facsimile of questionnaire item.)

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin was not provided for the person's mother, the first reported origin of the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If origin was not entered for any household member (excluding a paid employee), origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder.

Comparability with 1970 census data—The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin totals because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizeable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-Amer." and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

RACE

Definition—The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

In this report, the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported a write-in entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific Islander groups not listed separately (e.g., Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire.

Comparability with 1970 census data—Differences between 1980 and 1970 census counts by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish origin persons reported their race

differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" and "Other" race populations. A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race as "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category.

As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally, in 1970, only 1 percent of Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." In 1980, a much larger proportion—40 percent—of Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 56 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's, more racial categories used in 1980 (Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan), and change in racial classifications of Asian Indians who were included in the White category in 1970.

OTHER 1980 CENSUS REPORTS

Provisional data for the Spanish origin population from the 100-percent census tabulations were published in individual State reports in *Advance Reports,* PHC80-V, for substate areas such as counties and cities. The 1980 Census of Population, *Supplementary Report,* PC80-S1-1, "Age, Sex, Race, and Spanish Origin of the Population by Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980," contained age and sex data for the Spanish origin population at the national level. Counts of the Spanish origin population for standard metropolitan statistical areas were shown in the 1980 Census of Population, *Supplementary Report,* PC80-S1-5, "Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas: 1980." The data presented in this report may differ from those shown in the Advance Reports and Supplementary Reports noted above. The changes reflect corrections made after the reports were prepared.

Data on the Spanish origin groups cross-classified by age, sex, marital status, and household relationship for the United States, States, and substate areas are presented in *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics,* PC80-1-B, currently being published on a State-by-State basis. Data for census tracts and governmental units as well as limited data for blocks will appear in separate census report series.

Facsimile of questionnaire item 7.

7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent? *Fill one circle.*	○ No (not Spanish/Hispanic) ○ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano ○ Yes, Puerto Rican ■ ○ Yes, Cuban ○ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic

Instructions to the respondent for questionnaire item 7.

> **7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person *identifies* his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.**

Table 1. Total Persons and Spanish Origin Persons by Type of Spanish Origin: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Total persons	Spanish origin					Not of Spanish origin
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish	
United States	226 545 805	14 608 673	8 740 439	2 013 945	803 226	3 051 063	211 937 132
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS							
Northeast	49 135 283	2 604 289	87 776	1 493 517	176 875	846 121	46 530 994
New England	12 348 493	299 145	16 520	171 786	13 473	97 366	12 049 348
Middle Atlantic	36 786 790	2 305 144	71 256	1 321 731	163 402	748 755	34 481 646
North Central	58 865 670	1 276 545	820 218	205 992	33 558	216 777	57 589 125
East North Central	41 682 217	1 067 944	672 518	197 198	29 382	168 846	40 614 273
West North Central	17 183 453	208 601	147 700	8 794	4 176	47 931	16 974 852
South	75 372 362	4 473 966	3 096 792	180 011	521 460	675 703	70 898 396
South Atlantic	36 959 123	1 194 172	199 748	140 330	493 050	361 044	35 764 951
East South Central	14 666 423	119 513	66 139	8 503	4 888	39 983	14 546 910
West South Central	23 746 816	3 160 281	2 830 905	31 178	23 522	274 676	20 586 535
West	43 172 490	6 253 873	4 735 653	134 425	71 333	1 312 462	36 918 617
Mountain	11 372 785	1 442 909	958 634	14 238	7 435	462 602	9 929 876
Pacific	31 799 705	4 810 964	3 777 019	120 187	63 898	849 860	26 988 741
STATES							
New England:							
Maine	1 124 660	5 005	1 539	714	206	2 546	1 119 655
New Hampshire	920 610	5 587	1 152	1 316	332	2 787	915 023
Vermont	511 456	3 304	627	324	147	2 206	508 152
Massachusetts	5 737 037	141 043	7 385	76 450	6 617	50 591	5 595 994
Rhode Island	947 154	19 707	1 342	4 621	561	13 183	927 447
Connecticut	3 107 576	124 499	4 475	88 361	5 610	26 053	2 983 077
Middle Atlantic:							
New York	17 558 072	1 659 300	38 755	986 389	76 942	557 214	15 898 772
New Jersey	7 364 823	491 883	13 166	243 560	80 860	154 337	6 872 940
Pennsylvania	11 863 895	153 961	19 355	91 802	5 600	37 204	11 709 934
East North Central:							
Ohio	10 797 630	119 883	53 318	32 442	3 233	30 890	10 677 747
Indiana	5 490 224	87 047	57 625	12 683	1 916	14 823	5 403 177
Illinois	11 426 518	635 602	408 325	129 165	19 063	79 049	10 790 916
Michigan	9 262 078	162 440	112 183	12 425	4 177	33 655	9 099 638
Wisconsin	4 705 767	62 972	41 067	10 483	993	10 429	4 642 795
West North Central:							
Minnesota	4 075 970	32 123	20 437	1 550	795	9 341	4 043 847
Iowa	2 913 808	25 536	18 161	709	486	6 180	2 888 272
Missouri	4 916 686	51 653	32 036	2 512	1 507	15 598	4 865 033
North Dakota	652 717	3 902	2 317	267	57	1 281	648 815
South Dakota	690 768	4 023	2 401	231	43	1 348	686 745
Nebraska	1 569 825	28 025	22 431	627	362	4 605	1 541 800
Kansas	2 363 679	63 339	49 917	2 918	926	9 578	2 300 340
South Atlantic:							
Delaware	594 338	9 661	1 537	4 801	596	2 727	584 677
Maryland	4 216 975	64 746	12 339	9 014	5 315	38 078	4 152 229
District of Columbia	638 333	17 679	3 132	1 430	975	12 142	620 654
Virginia	5 346 818	79 868	24 104	10 227	4 958	40 579	5 266 950
West Virginia	1 949 644	12 707	6 256	662	292	5 497	1 936 937
North Carolina	5 881 766	56 667	27 818	7 420	3 136	18 293	5 825 099
South Carolina	3 121 820	33 426	17 523	4 114	1 665	10 124	3 088 394
Georgia	5 463 105	61 260	27 647	7 887	5 863	19 863	5 401 845
Florida	9 746 324	858 158	79 392	94 775	470 250	213 741	8 888 166
East South Central:							
Kentucky	3 660 777	27 406	14 150	2 747	950	9 559	3 633 371
Tennessee	4 591 120	34 077	18 577	2 399	1 518	11 583	4 557 043
Alabama	3 893 888	33 299	18 869	2 299	1 546	10 585	3 860 589
Mississippi	2 520 638	24 731	14 543	1 058	874	8 256	2 495 907
West South Central:							
Arkansas	2 286 435	17 904	10 886	828	617	5 573	2 268 531
Louisiana	4 205 900	99 134	28 558	4 539	7 970	58 067	4 106 766
Oklahoma	3 025 290	57 419	38 974	2 873	811	14 761	2 967 871
Texas	14 229 191	2 985 824	2 752 487	22 938	14 124	196 275	11 243 367
Mountain:							
Montana	786 690	9 974	6 463	293	80	3 138	776 716
Idaho	943 935	36 615	28 143	407	111	7 954	907 320
Wyoming	469 557	24 499	15 940	287	88	8 184	445 058
Colorado	2 889 964	339 717	207 204	4 246	1 489	126 778	2 550 247
New Mexico	1 302 894	477 222	233 772	1 610	605	241 235	825 672
Arizona	2 718 215	440 701	396 410	4 048	1 071	39 172	2 277 514
Utah	1 461 037	60 302	38 021	1 494	283	20 504	1 400 735
Nevada	800 493	53 879	32 681	1 853	3 708	15 637	746 614
Pacific:							
Washington	4 132 156	120 016	81 112	5 065	1 238	32 581	4 012 140
Oregon	2 633 105	65 847	45 170	1 768	1 078	17 831	2 567 258
California	23 667 902	4 544 331	3 637 466	93 038	61 004	752 823	19 123 571
Alaska	401 851	9 507	4 615	965	166	3 761	392 344
Hawaii	964 691	71 263	8 656	19 351	392	42 864	893 428

Table 2. Percent Spanish Origin Persons by Type of Spanish Origin: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Total persons	Spanish origin					Not of Spanish origin
		Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish	
United States	100.0	6.4	3.9	0.9	0.4	1.3	93.6
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS							
Northeast	100.0	5.3	0.2	3.0	0.4	1.7	94.7
New England	100.0	2.4	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.8	97.6
Middle Atlantic	100.0	6.3	0.2	3.6	0.4	2.0	93.7
North Central	100.0	2.2	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	97.8
East North Central	100.0	2.6	1.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	97.4
West North Central	100.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	-	0.3	98.8
South	100.0	5.9	4.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	94.1
South Atlantic	100.0	3.2	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.0	96.8
East South Central	100.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	99.2
West South Central	100.0	13.3	11.9	0.1	0.1	1.2	86.7
West	100.0	14.5	11.0	0.3	0.2	3.0	85.5
Mountain	100.0	12.7	8.4	0.1	0.1	4.1	87.3
Pacific	100.0	15.1	11.9	0.4	0.2	2.7	84.9
STATES							
New England:							
Maine	100.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	99.6
New Hampshire	100.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.3	99.4
Vermont	100.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	-	0.4	99.4
Massachusetts	100.0	2.5	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.9	97.5
Rhode Island	100.0	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.4	97.9
Connecticut	100.0	4.0	0.1	2.8	0.2	0.8	96.0
Middle Atlantic:							
New York	100.0	9.5	0.2	5.6	0.4	3.2	90.5
New Jersey	100.0	6.7	0.2	3.3	1.1	2.1	93.3
Pennsylvania	100.0	1.3	0.2	0.8	-	0.3	98.7
East North Central:							
Ohio	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	-	0.3	98.9
Indiana	100.0	1.6	1.0	0.2	-	0.3	98.4
Illinois	100.0	5.6	3.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	94.4
Michigan	100.0	1.8	1.2	0.1	-	0.4	98.2
Wisconsin	100.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	-	0.2	98.7
West North Central:							
Minnesota	100.0	0.8	0.5	-	-	0.2	99.2
Iowa	100.0	0.9	0.6	-	-	0.2	99.1
Missouri	100.0	1.1	0.7	0.1	-	0.3	98.9
North Dakota	100.0	0.6	0.4	-	-	0.2	99.4
South Dakota	100.0	0.6	0.3	-	-	0.2	99.4
Nebraska	100.0	1.8	1.4	-	-	0.3	98.2
Kansas	100.0	2.7	2.1	0.1	-	0.4	97.3
South Atlantic:							
Delaware	100.0	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	98.4
Maryland	100.0	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	98.5
District of Columbia	100.0	2.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	97.2
Virginia	100.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.8	98.5
West Virginia	100.0	0.7	0.3	-	-	0.3	99.3
North Carolina	100.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	99.0
South Carolina	100.0	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	98.9
Georgia	100.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	98.9
Florida	100.0	8.8	0.8	1.0	4.8	2.2	91.2
East South Central:							
Kentucky	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	-	0.3	99.3
Tennessee	100.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	-	0.3	99.3
Alabama	100.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	-	0.3	99.1
Mississippi	100.0	1.0	0.6	-	-	0.3	99.0
West South Central:							
Arkansas	100.0	0.8	0.5	-	-	0.2	99.2
Louisiana	100.0	2.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.4	97.6
Oklahoma	100.0	1.9	1.3	0.1	-	0.5	98.1
Texas	100.0	21.0	19.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	79.0
Mountain:							
Montana	100.0	1.3	0.8	-	-	0.4	98.7
Idaho	100.0	3.9	3.0	-	-	0.8	96.1
Wyoming	100.0	5.2	3.4	0.1	-	1.7	94.8
Colorado	100.0	11.8	7.2	0.1	0.1	4.4	88.2
New Mexico	100.0	36.6	17.9	0.1	-	18.5	63.4
Arizona	100.0	16.2	14.6	0.1	-	1.4	83.8
Utah	100.0	4.1	2.6	0.1	-	1.4	95.9
Nevada	100.0	6.7	4.1	0.2	0.5	2.0	93.3
Pacific:							
Washington	100.0	2.9	2.0	0.1	-	0.8	97.1
Oregon	100.0	2.5	1.7	0.1	-	0.7	97.5
California	100.0	19.2	15.4	0.4	0.3	3.2	80.8
Alaska	100.0	2.4	1.1	0.2	-	0.9	97.6
Hawaii	100.0	7.4	0.9	2.0	-	4.4	92.6

Table 3. Percent Distribution of Spanish Origin Persons by Type of Spanish Origin: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Total	Mexican	Puerto Rican	Cuban	Other Spanish
United States	100.0	59.8	13.8	5.5	20.9
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS					
Northeast	100.0	3.4	57.3	6.8	32.5
New England	100.0	5.5	57.4	4.5	32.5
Middle Atlantic	100.0	3.1	57.3	7.1	32.5
North Central	100.0	64.3	16.1	2.6	17.0
East North Central	100.0	63.0	18.5	2.8	15.8
West North Central	100.0	70.8	4.2	2.0	23.0
South	100.0	69.2	4.0	11.7	15.1
South Atlantic	100.0	16.7	11.8	41.3	30.2
East South Central	100.0	55.3	7.1	4.1	33.5
West South Central	100.0	89.6	1.0	0.7	8.7
West	100.0	75.7	2.1	1.1	21.0
Mountain	100.0	66.4	1.0	0.5	32.1
Pacific	100.0	78.5	2.5	1.3	17.7
STATES					
New England:					
Maine	100.0	30.7	14.3	4.1	50.9
New Hampshire	100.0	20.6	23.6	5.9	49.9
Vermont	100.0	19.0	9.8	4.4	66.8
Massachusetts	100.0	5.2	54.2	4.7	35.9
Rhode Island	100.0	6.8	23.4	2.8	66.9
Connecticut	100.0	3.6	71.0	4.5	20.9
Middle Atlantic:					
New York	100.0	2.3	59.4	4.6	33.6
New Jersey	100.0	2.7	49.5	16.4	31.4
Pennsylvania	100.0	12.6	59.6	3.6	24.2
East North Central:					
Ohio	100.0	44.5	27.1	2.7	25.8
Indiana	100.0	66.2	14.6	2.2	17.0
Illinois	100.0	64.2	20.3	3.0	12.4
Michigan	100.0	69.1	7.6	2.6	20.7
Wisconsin	100.0	65.2	16.6	1.6	16.6
West North Central:					
Minnesota	100.0	63.6	4.8	2.5	29.1
Iowa	100.0	71.1	2.8	1.9	24.2
Missouri	100.0	62.0	4.9	2.9	30.2
North Dakota	100.0	59.4	6.3	1.5	32.8
South Dakota	100.0	59.7	5.7	1.1	33.5
Nebraska	100.0	80.0	2.2	1.3	16.4
Kansas	100.0	78.8	4.6	1.5	15.1
South Atlantic:					
Delaware	100.0	15.9	49.7	6.2	28.2
Maryland	100.0	19.1	13.9	8.2	58.8
District of Columbia	100.0	17.7	8.1	5.5	68.7
Virginia	100.0	30.2	12.8	6.2	50.8
West Virginia	100.0	49.2	5.2	2.3	43.3
North Carolina	100.0	49.1	13.1	5.5	32.3
South Carolina	100.0	52.4	12.3	5.0	30.3
Georgia	100.0	45.1	12.9	9.6	32.4
Florida	100.0	9.3	11.0	54.8	24.9
East South Central:					
Kentucky	100.0	51.6	10.0	3.5	34.9
Tennessee	100.0	54.5	7.0	4.5	34.0
Alabama	100.0	56.7	6.9	4.6	31.8
Mississippi	100.0	58.8	4.3	3.5	33.4
West South Central:					
Arkansas	100.0	60.8	4.6	3.4	31.1
Louisiana	100.0	28.8	4.6	8.0	58.6
Oklahoma	100.0	67.9	5.0	1.4	25.7
Texas	100.0	92.2	0.8	0.5	6.6
Mountain:					
Montana	100.0	64.8	2.9	0.8	31.5
Idaho	100.0	76.9	1.1	0.3	21.7
Wyoming	100.0	65.1	1.2	0.4	33.4
Colorado	100.0	61.0	1.2	0.4	37.3
New Mexico	100.0	49.0	0.3	0.1	50.5
Arizona	100.0	89.9	0.9	0.2	8.9
Utah	100.0	63.1	2.5	0.5	34.0
Nevada	100.0	60.7	3.4	6.9	29.0
Pacific:					
Washington	100.0	67.6	4.2	1.0	27.1
Oregon	100.0	68.6	2.7	1.6	27.1
California	100.0	80.0	2.0	1.3	16.6
Alaska	100.0	48.5	10.2	1.7	39.6
Hawaii	100.0	12.1	27.2	0.6	60.1

Table 4. Total Persons and Spanish Origin Persons by Race: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Total persons	Spanish origin						Not of Spanish origin					
		Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other
United States	226 545 805	14 608 673	8 115 256	390 852	94 745	166 010	5 841 810	211 937 132	180 256 366	26 104 173	1 325 655	3 334 429	916 509
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS													
Northeast	49 135 283	2 604 289	1 330 702	143 078	6 890	14 108	1 109 511	46 530 994	40 995 586	4 705 353	72 148	565 650	212 257
New England	12 348 493	299 145	156 146	13 221	1 089	1 985	126 704	12 049 348	11 429 487	461 328	20 508	79 020	59 005
Middle Atlantic	36 786 790	2 305 144	1 174 556	129 857	5 801	12 123	982 807	34 481 646	29 566 099	4 244 025	51 640	466 630	153 252
North Central	58 865 670	1 276 545	684 685	40 419	10 417	13 136	527 888	57 589 125	51 510 116	5 296 676	237 976	376 854	167 505
East North Central	41 682 217	1 067 944	566 431	34 011	6 300	9 984	451 218	40 614 273	35 584 024	4 514 535	99 607	293 000	123 107
West North Central	17 183 453	208 601	118 254	6 408	4 117	3 152	76 670	16 974 852	15 926 090	782 141	138 369	83 854	44 398
South	75 372 362	4 473 966	2 931 973	163 456	16 360	23 482	1 338 695	70 898 396	56 028 373	13 884 331	355 870	446 340	183 482
South Atlantic	36 959 123	1 194 172	904 722	93 023	4 770	14 197	177 460	35 764 951	27 754 629	7 558 946	113 956	246 439	90 981
East South Central	14 666 423	119 513	71 113	32 706	821	1 960	12 913	14 546 910	11 631 156	2 836 254	21 656	39 119	18 725
West South Central	23 746 816	3 160 281	1 956 138	37 727	10 769	7 325	1 148 322	20 586 535	16 642 588	3 489 131	220 258	160 782	73 776
West	43 172 490	6 253 873	3 167 896	43 899	61 078	115 284	2 865 716	36 918 617	31 722 293	2 217 813	659 661	1 965 585	353 265
Mountain	11 372 785	1 442 909	788 973	5 401	17 585	5 355	625 595	9 929 876	9 172 045	263 389	346 796	93 078	54 568
Pacific	31 799 705	4 810 964	2 378 923	38 498	43 493	109 929	2 240 121	26 988 741	22 550 248	1 954 424	312 865	1 872 507	298 697
STATES													
New England:													
Maine	1 124 660	5 005	3 990	68	64	199	684	1 119 655	1 105 860	3 060	4 023	2 748	3 964
New Hampshire	920 610	5 587	4 595	131	49	83	729	915 023	905 504	3 859	1 303	2 846	1 511
Vermont	511 456	3 304	2 865	35	26	39	339	508 152	503 871	1 100	958	1 316	907
Massachusetts	5 737 037	141 043	68 685	7 664	562	815	63 317	5 595 994	5 294 151	213 615	7 181	48 686	32 361
Rhode Island	947 154	19 707	12 009	874	125	244	6 455	927 447	884 683	26 710	2 773	5 059	8 222
Connecticut	3 107 576	124 499	64 002	4 449	263	605	55 180	2 983 077	2 735 418	212 984	4 270	18 365	12 040
Middle Atlantic:													
New York	17 558 072	1 659 300	796 134	102 879	4 229	7 470	748 588	15 898 772	13 164 734	2 299 127	35 353	303 056	96 502
New Jersey	7 364 823	491 883	301 929	17 512	925	2 943	168 574	6 872 940	5 825 538	907 554	7 469	100 905	31 474
Pennsylvania	11 863 895	153 961	76 493	9 466	647	1 710	65 645	11 709 934	10 575 827	1 037 344	8 818	62 669	25 276
East North Central:													
Ohio	10 797 630	119 883	69 944	7 754	783	1 472	39 930	10 677 747	9 527 514	1 068 994	11 456	46 348	23 435
Indiana	5 490 224	87 047	50 791	2 957	456	875	31 968	5 403 177	4 953 603	411 828	7 380	19 682	10 684
Illinois	11 426 518	635 602	321 621	13 489	2 213	5 122	293 157	10 790 916	8 911 706	1 661 909	14 070	154 531	48 700
Michigan	9 262 078	162 440	86 716	8 341	1 928	1 996	63 459	9 099 638	7 785 525	1 190 682	38 122	54 794	30 515
Wisconsin	4 705 767	62 972	37 359	1 470	920	519	22 704	4 642 795	4 405 676	181 122	28 579	17 645	9 773
West North Central:													
Minnesota	4 075 970	32 123	19 241	772	844	731	10 535	4 043 847	3 916 529	52 572	34 172	25 805	14 769
Iowa	2 913 808	25 536	15 883	407	334	353	8 559	2 888 272	2 823 342	41 293	5 121	11 224	7 292
Missouri	4 916 686	51 653	33 921	3 393	568	1 019	12 752	4 865 033	4 311 600	510 883	11 753	22 077	8 720
North Dakota	652 717	3 902	2 356	33	180	99	1 234	648 815	623 201	2 535	19 978	1 880	1 221
South Dakota	690 768	4 023	2 158	40	632	74	1 119	686 745	637 511	2 104	44 336	1 664	1 130
Nebraska	1 569 825	28 025	15 005	446	528	280	11 766	1 541 800	1 475 376	47 944	8 667	6 722	3 091
Kansas	2 363 679	63 339	29 690	1 317	1 031	596	30 705	2 300 340	2 138 531	124 810	14 342	14 482	8 175
South Atlantic:													
Delaware	594 338	9 661	4 688	1 006	94	190	3 683	584 677	483 129	94 839	1 234	3 922	1 553
Maryland	4 216 975	64 746	42 678	7 686	386	2 555	11 441	4 152 229	3 116 160	950 464	7 635	61 723	16 247
District of Columbia	638 333	17 679	7 524	3 752	118	408	5 877	620 654	164 244	445 154	913	6 228	4 115
Virginia	5 346 818	79 868	50 345	10 502	459	3 929	14 633	5 266 950	4 179 453	998 166	8 995	62 280	18 056
West Virginia	1 949 644	12 707	11 154	448	63	274	768	1 936 937	1 863 597	64 603	1 547	4 920	2 270
North Carolina	5 881 766	56 667	28 940	14 297	1 680	989	10 761	5 825 099	4 428 567	1 304 560	62 972	20 187	8 813
South Carolina	3 121 820	33 426	15 124	12 999	247	811	4 245	3 088 394	2 132 100	935 624	5 510	11 023	4 137
Georgia	5 463 105	61 260	33 051	17 044	357	1 053	9 755	5 401 845	3 914 084	1 448 137	7 259	23 404	8 961
Florida	9 746 324	858 158	711 218	25 289	1 366	3 988	116 297	8 888 166	7 473 295	1 317 399	17 891	52 752	26 829

See footnote at end of table.

Table 4. Total Persons and Spanish Origin Persons by Race: 1980—Con.

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Total persons	Spanish origin						Not of Spanish origin					
		Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other
STATES--Con.													
East South Central:													
Kentucky	3 660 777	27 406	20 511	2 158	194	571	3 972	3 633 371	3 358 495	257 319	3 416	9 399	4 742
Tennessee	4 591 120	34 077	22 503	7 071	249	594	3 660	4 557 043	3 812 949	718 871	4 855	13 369	6 999
Alabama	3 893 888	33 299	17 063	12 639	217	396	2 984	3 860 589	2 855 558	983 696	7 366	9 338	4 631
Mississippi	2 520 638	24 731	11 036	10 838	161	399	2 297	2 495 907	1 604 154	876 368	6 019	7 013	2 353
West South Central:													
Arkansas	2 286 435	17 904	10 414	3 770	292	247	3 181	2 268 531	1 879 908	369 998	9 136	6 493	2 996
Louisiana	4 205 900	99 134	70 775	14 689	983	934	11 753	4 106 766	2 841 397	1 223 552	11 082	22 845	7 890
Oklahoma	3 025 290	57 419	26 805	1 635	3 418	682	24 879	2 967 871	2 570 986	203 039	166 041	16 593	11 212
Texas	14 229 191	2 985 824	1 848 144	17 633	6 076	5 462	1 108 509	11 243 367	9 350 297	1 692 542	33 999	114 851	51 678
Mountain:													
Montana	786 690	9 974	5 738	73	787	153	3 223	776 716	734 410	1 713	36 483	2 350	1 760
Idaho	943 935	36 615	15 454	50	669	241	20 201	907 320	886 187	2 666	9 852	5 707	2 908
Wyoming	469 557	24 499	14 553	80	380	112	9 374	445 058	431 935	3 284	6 714	1 857	1 268
Colorado	2 889 964	339 717	181 019	1 819	2 839	1 463	152 577	2 550 247	2 390 479	99 884	15 229	28 453	16 202
New Mexico	1 302 894	477 222	291 631	866	3 462	558	180 705	825 672	685 956	23 154	102 657	6 267	7 638
Arizona	2 718 215	440 701	214 499	1 732	7 437	1 359	215 674	2 277 514	2 026 262	73 245	145 308	20 673	12 026
Utah	1 461 037	60 302	32 088	245	995	456	26 518	1 400 735	1 350 462	8 980	18 261	14 620	8 412
Nevada	800 493	53 879	33 991	536	1 016	1 013	17 323	746 614	666 354	50 463	12 292	13 151	4 354
Pacific:													
Washington	4 132 156	120 016	53 292	1 575	2 710	5 313	57 126	4 012 140	3 725 878	103 999	58 094	97 224	26 945
Oregon	2 633 105	65 847	34 598	538	1 600	1 264	27 847	2 567 258	2 456 012	36 522	25 714	33 511	15 499
California	23 667 902	4 544 331	2 266 901	35 471	38 132	67 986	2 135 841	19 123 571	15 763 992	1 783 810	163 237	1 185 832	226 700
Alaska	401 851	9 507	5 093	222	630	634	2 928	392 344	304 635	13 421	63 473	7 420	3 395
Hawaii	964 691	71 263	19 039	692	421	34 732	16 379	893 428	299 731	16 672	2 347	548 520	26 158

[1]Includes the Asian and Pacific Islander groups listed separately in the race item on the 1980 census questionnaire; excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups, e.g., Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, Fiji Islander) identified in sample tabulations.

Table 5. Percent Distribution of Persons of Spanish Origin by Race: 1980

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States Regions and Divisions States	Spanish origin						Not of Spanish origin					
	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[1]	Other
United States	100.0	55.6	2.7	0.6	1.1	40.0	100.0	85.1	12.3	0.6	1.6	0.4
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS												
Northeast	100.0	51.1	5.5	0.3	0.5	42.6	100.0	88.1	10.1	0.2	1.2	0.5
New England	100.0	52.2	4.4	0.4	0.7	42.4	100.0	94.9	3.8	0.2	0.7	0.5
Middle Atlantic	100.0	51.0	5.6	0.3	0.5	42.6	100.0	85.7	12.3	0.1	1.4	0.4
North Central	100.0	53.6	3.2	0.8	1.0	41.4	100.0	89.4	9.2	0.4	0.7	0.3
East North Central	100.0	53.0	3.2	0.6	0.9	42.3	100.0	87.6	11.1	0.2	0.7	0.3
West North Central	100.0	56.7	3.1	2.0	1.5	36.8	100.0	93.8	4.6	0.8	0.5	0.3
South	100.0	65.5	3.7	0.4	0.5	29.9	100.0	79.0	19.6	0.5	0.6	0.3
South Atlantic	100.0	75.8	7.8	0.4	1.2	14.9	100.0	77.6	21.1	0.3	0.7	0.3
East South Central	100.0	59.5	27.4	0.7	1.6	10.8	100.0	80.0	19.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
West South Central	100.0	61.9	1.2	0.3	0.2	36.3	100.0	80.8	16.9	1.1	0.8	0.4
West	100.0	50.7	0.7	1.0	1.8	45.8	100.0	85.9	6.0	1.8	5.3	1.0
Mountain	100.0	54.7	0.4	1.2	0.4	43.4	100.0	92.4	2.7	3.5	0.9	0.5
Pacific	100.0	49.4	0.8	0.9	2.3	46.6	100.0	83.6	7.2	1.2	6.9	1.1
STATES												
New England:												
Maine	100.0	79.7	1.4	1.3	4.0	13.7	100.0	98.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
New Hampshire	100.0	82.2	2.3	0.9	1.5	13.0	100.0	99.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Vermont	100.0	86.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	10.3	100.0	99.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Massachusetts	100.0	48.7	5.4	0.4	0.6	44.9	100.0	94.6	3.8	0.1	0.9	0.6
Rhode Island	100.0	60.9	4.4	0.6	1.2	32.8	100.0	95.4	2.9	0.3	0.5	0.9
Connecticut	100.0	51.4	3.6	0.2	0.5	44.3	100.0	91.7	7.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	100.0	48.0	6.2	0.3	0.5	45.1	100.0	82.8	14.5	0.2	1.9	0.6
New Jersey	100.0	61.4	3.6	0.2	0.6	34.3	100.0	84.8	13.2	0.1	1.5	0.5
Pennsylvania	100.0	49.7	6.1	0.4	1.1	42.6	100.0	90.3	8.9	0.1	0.5	0.2
East North Central:												
Ohio	100.0	58.3	6.5	0.7	1.2	33.3	100.0	89.2	10.0	0.1	0.4	0.2
Indiana	100.0	58.3	3.4	0.5	1.0	36.7	100.0	91.7	7.6	0.1	0.4	0.2
Illinois	100.0	50.6	2.1	0.3	0.8	46.1	100.0	82.6	15.4	0.1	1.4	0.5
Michigan	100.0	53.4	5.1	1.2	1.2	39.1	100.0	85.6	13.1	0.4	0.6	0.3
Wisconsin	100.0	59.3	2.3	1.5	0.8	36.1	100.0	94.9	3.9	0.6	0.4	0.2
West North Central:												
Minnesota	100.0	59.9	2.4	2.6	2.3	32.8	100.0	96.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4
Iowa	100.0	62.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	33.5	100.0	97.8	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Missouri	100.0	65.7	6.6	1.1	2.0	24.7	100.0	88.6	10.5	0.2	0.5	0.2
North Dakota	100.0	60.4	0.8	4.6	2.5	31.6	100.0	96.1	0.4	3.1	0.3	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	53.6	1.0	15.7	1.8	27.8	100.0	92.8	0.3	6.5	0.2	0.2
Nebraska	100.0	53.5	1.6	1.9	1.0	42.0	100.0	95.7	3.1	0.6	0.4	0.2
Kansas	100.0	46.9	2.1	1.6	0.9	48.5	100.0	93.0	5.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	100.0	48.5	10.4	1.0	2.0	38.1	100.0	82.6	16.2	0.2	0.7	0.3
Maryland	100.0	65.9	11.9	0.6	3.9	17.7	100.0	75.0	22.9	0.2	1.5	0.4
District of Columbia	100.0	42.6	21.2	0.7	2.3	33.2	100.0	26.5	71.7	0.1	1.0	0.7
Virginia	100.0	63.0	13.1	0.6	4.9	18.3	100.0	79.4	19.0	0.2	1.2	0.3
West Virginia	100.0	87.8	3.5	0.5	2.2	6.0	100.0	96.2	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
North Carolina	100.0	51.1	25.2	3.0	1.7	19.0	100.0	76.0	22.4	1.1	0.3	0.2
South Carolina	100.0	45.2	38.9	0.7	2.4	12.7	100.0	69.0	30.3	0.2	0.4	0.1
Georgia	100.0	54.0	27.8	0.6	1.7	15.9	100.0	72.5	26.8	0.1	0.4	0.2
Florida	100.0	82.9	2.9	0.2	0.5	13.6	100.0	84.1	14.8	0.2	0.6	0.3
East South Central:												
Kentucky	100.0	74.8	7.9	0.7	2.1	14.5	100.0	92.4	7.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
Tennessee	100.0	66.0	20.8	0.7	1.7	10.7	100.0	83.7	15.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
Alabama	100.0	51.2	38.0	0.7	1.2	9.0	100.0	74.0	25.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	100.0	44.6	43.8	0.7	1.6	9.3	100.0	64.3	35.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
West South Central:												
Arkansas	100.0	58.2	21.1	1.6	1.4	17.8	100.0	82.9	16.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
Louisiana	100.0	71.4	14.8	1.0	0.9	11.9	100.0	69.2	29.8	0.3	0.6	0.2
Oklahoma	100.0	46.7	2.8	6.0	1.2	43.3	100.0	86.6	6.8	5.6	0.6	0.4
Texas	100.0	61.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	37.1	100.0	83.2	15.1	0.3	1.0	0.5
Mountain:												
Montana	100.0	57.5	0.7	7.9	1.5	32.3	100.0	94.6	0.2	4.7	0.3	0.2
Idaho	100.0	42.2	0.1	1.8	0.7	55.2	100.0	97.7	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.3
Wyoming	100.0	59.4	0.3	1.6	0.5	38.3	100.0	97.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.3
Colorado	100.0	53.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	44.9	100.0	93.7	3.9	0.6	1.1	0.6
New Mexico	100.0	61.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	37.9	100.0	83.1	2.8	12.4	0.8	0.9
Arizona	100.0	48.7	0.4	1.7	0.3	48.9	100.0	89.0	3.2	6.4	0.9	0.5
Utah	100.0	53.2	0.4	1.7	0.8	44.0	100.0	96.4	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.6
Nevada	100.0	63.1	1.0	1.9	1.9	32.2	100.0	89.3	6.8	1.6	1.8	0.6
Pacific:												
Washington	100.0	44.4	1.3	2.3	4.4	47.6	100.0	92.9	2.6	1.4	2.4	0.7
Oregon	100.0	52.5	0.8	2.4	1.9	42.3	100.0	95.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	0.6
California	100.0	49.9	0.8	0.8	1.5	47.0	100.0	82.4	9.3	0.9	6.2	1.2
Alaska	100.0	53.6	2.3	6.6	6.7	30.8	100.0	77.6	3.4	16.2	1.9	0.9
Hawaii	100.0	26.7	1.0	0.6	48.7	23.0	100.0	33.5	1.9	0.3	61.4	2.9

[1]Includes the Asian and Pacific Islander groups listed separately in the race item on the 1980 census questionnaire; excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups, (e.g., Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, Fiji Islander) identified in sample tabulations.

Table 6. Spanish Origin Persons in Selected States by Rank: 1980 and 1970

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States States With 100,000 or More Persons of Spanish Origin in 1980	1980			1970		
	Rank	Number	Percent distribution	Rank	Number	Percent distribution
United States	...	14 608 673	100.0	...	9 072 602	100.0
Selected States	...	13 254 580	90.7	...	8 026 186	88.5
California	1	4 544 331	31.1	1	2 369 292	26.1
Texas	2	2 985 824	20.4	2	1 840 648	20.3
New York	3	1 659 300	11.4	3	1 351 982	14.9
Florida	4	858 158	5.9	4	405 036	4.5
Illinois	5	635 602	4.4	5	393 204	4.3
New Jersey	6	491 883	3.4	7	288 488	3.2
New Mexico	7	477 222	3.3	6	308 340	3.4
Arizona	8	440 701	3.0	8	264 770	2.9
Colorado	9	339 717	2.3	9	225 506	2.5
Michigan	10	162 440	1.1	10	151 070	1.7
Pennsylvania	11	153 961	1.1	13	108 893	1.2
Massachusetts	12	141 043	1.0	15	66 146	0.7
Connecticut	13	124 499	0.9	16	65 458	0.7
Washington	14	120 016	0.8	19	57 358	0.6
Ohio	15	119 883	0.8	11	129 995	1.4

Table 7. Mexican Origin Persons in Selected States by Rank: 1980 and 1970

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States States With 50,000 or More Persons of Mexican Origin in 1980	1980			1970		
	Rank	Number	Percent distribution	Rank	Number	Percent distribution
United States	...	8 740 439	100.0	...	4 532 435	100.0
Selected States	...	8 019 294	91.7	...	4 275 704	94.3
California	1	3 637 466	41.6	1	1 857 267	41.0
Texas	2	2 752 487	31.5	2	1 619 064	35.7
Illinois	3	408 325	4.7	4	160 419	3.5
Arizona	4	396 410	4.5	3	239 811	5.3
New Mexico	5	233 772	2.7	5	119 049	2.6
Colorado	6	207 204	2.4	6	103 584	2.3
Michigan	7	112 183	1.3	7	65 329	1.4
Washington	8	81 112	0.9	8	33 483	0.7
Florida	9	79 392	0.9	13	20 869	0.5
Indiana	10	57 625	0.7	9	30 034	0.7
Ohio	11	53 318	0.6	11	26 795	0.6

Table 8. Puerto Rican Origin Persons in Selected States by Rank: 1980 and 1970

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States States With 10,000 or More Persons of Puerto Rican Origin in 1980	1980			1970		
	Rank	Number	Percent distribution	Rank	Number	Percent distribution
United States	...	2 013 945	100.0	...	1 429 396	100.0
Selected States	...	1 924 069	95.5	...	1 389 980	97.2
New York	1	986 389	49.0	1	916 608	64.1
New Jersey	2	243 540	12.1	2	138 896	9.7
Illinois	3	129 165	6.4	3	87 477	6.1
Florida	4	94 775	4.7	7	28 166	2.0
California	5	93 038	4.6	4	50 929	3.6
Pennsylvania	6	91 802	4.6	5	44 263	3.1
Connecticut	7	88 361	4.4	6	37 603	2.6
Massachusetts	8	76 450	3.8	8	23 332	1.6
Ohio	9	32 442	1.6	9	20 272	1.4
Texas	10	22 938	1.1	13	6 333	0.4
Hawaii	11	19 351	1.0	10	9 284	0.6
Indiana	12	12 683	0.6	11	9 269	0.6
Michigan	13	12 425	0.6	15	6 202	0.4
Wisconsin	14	10 483	0.5	12	7 248	0.5
Virginia	15	10 227	0.5	16	4 098	0.3

Table 9. Cuban Origin Persons in Selected States by Rank: 1980 and 1970

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

United States States With 10,000 or More Persons of Cuban Origin in 1980	1980			1970		
	Rank	Number	Percent distribution	Rank	Number	Percent distribution
United States	...	803 226	100.0	...	544 600	100.0
Selected States	...	722 243	89.9	...	483 369	88.8
Florida	1	470 250	58.5	1	250 406	46.0
New Jersey	2	80 860	10.1	3	68 048	12.5
New York	3	76 942	9.6	2	89 596	16.5
California	4	61 004	7.6	4	47 560	8.7
Illinois	5	19 063	2.4	5	20 796	3.8
Texas	6	14 124	1.8	6	6 963	1.3

Preliminary Evaluation of Responses in the Mexican Origin Category of the Spanish Origin Item

INTRODUCTION

The evaluation of census data is an integral part of the 1980 census program. This section describes an evaluation study conducted by the Census Bureau to determine whether there was substantial misreporting in the Mexican-American category of the 1980 census Spanish origin question for certain subnational areas. Misreporting of Mexican origin was suspected because (a) preliminary analysis showed some unreasonable distributions for the Mexican origin population in selected areas of the Nation, (b) comparisons of Spanish origin data from the 1980 census with independent administrative data showed possible misreporting, and (c) examination of responses to the Spanish origin question on a small sample of census questionnaires revealed some misunderstanding of the Mexican origin category. Furthermore, the reporting problem appeared similar to that noted

Table E-1. **Mexican Origin Persons by Race for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980**

(For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Area	Total	Percent distribution			
		Total	White	Black	Other[1]
UNITED STATES	8,740,439	100.0	53.2	1.8	45.0
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS					
Northeast	87,776	100.0	62.9	15.7	21.4
New England	16,520	100.0	71.9	8.1	19.9
Middle Atlantic	71,256	100.0	60.8	17.5	21.8
North Central	820,218	100.0	51.6	2.7	45.7
East North Central	672,518	100.0	51.5	2.8	45.8
West North Central	147,700	100.0	52.2	2.5	45.3
South	3,096,792	100.0	60.7	3.3	36.0
South Atlantic	199,748	100.0	48.5	26.9	24.6
East South Central	66,139	100.0	53.4	37.4	9.2
West South Central	2,830,905	100.0	61.7	0.9	37.5
West	4,735,653	100.0	48.4	0.5	51.2
Mountain	958,634	100.0	52.3	0.3	47.4
Pacific	3,777,019	100.0	47.4	0.5	52.1
STATES					
New England:					
Maine	1,539	100.0	81.9	0.6	17.5
New Hampshire	1,152	100.0	81.4	1.0	17.6
Vermont	627	100.0	86.9	0.2	12.9
Massachusetts	7,385	100.0	70.1	7.3	22.6
Rhode Island	1,342	100.0	74.8	7.2	18.0
Connecticut	4,475	100.0	66.2	15.4	18.4
Middle Atlantic:					
New York	38,755	100.0	57.0	17.7	25.3
New Jersey	13,146	100.0	59.7	20.4	19.8
Pennsylvania	19,355	100.0	69.0	15.1	15.9
East North Central:					
Ohio	53,318	100.0	56.9	7.7	35.4
Indiana	57,625	100.0	56.7	2.9	40.4
Illinois	408,325	100.0	50.0	1.7	48.2
Michigan	112,183	100.0	49.2	4.3	46.4
Wisconsin	41,067	100.0	57.7	2.0	40.4
West North Central:					
Minnesota	20,437	100.0	55.5	1.4	43.1
Iowa	18,161	100.0	57.3	1.4	41.2
Missouri	32,036	100.0	60.9	6.9	32.2
STATES-Con.					
West North Central-Con.					
North Dakota	2,317	100.0	56.5	0.5	43.0
South Dakota	2,401	100.0	48.1	0.4	51.4
Nebraska	22,431	100.0	50.2	0.9	48.9
Kansas	49,917	100.0	44.3	1.4	54.3
South Atlantic:					
Delaware	1,537	100.0	53.7	24.7	21.6
Maryland	12,339	100.0	56.5	26.0	17.5
District of Columbia	3,132	100.0	31.4	42.7	26.0
Virginia	24,104	100.0	54.7	27.7	17.6
West Virginia	6,256	100.0	90.9	3.9	5.2
North Carolina	27,818	100.0	45.6	36.9	17.5
South Carolina	17,523	100.0	33.8	56.6	9.5
Georgia	27,647	100.0	39.2	46.6	14.2
Florida	79,392	100.0	50.1	11.1	38.8
East South Central:					
Kentucky	14,150	100.0	78.3	9.6	12.2
Tennessee	18,577	100.0	63.1	27.6	9.3
Alabama	18,869	100.0	41.3	51.4	7.3
Mississippi	14,543	100.0	32.6	58.7	8.7
West South Central:					
Arkansas	10,886	100.0	51.8	24.9	23.3
Louisiana	28,558	100.0	54.3	32.0	13.7
Oklahoma	38,974	100.0	42.2	2.3	55.5
Texas	2,752,487	100.0	62.1	0.4	37.5
Mountain:					
Montana	6,463	100.0	50.2	0.6	49.2
Idaho	28,143	100.0	34.6	0.1	65.3
Wyoming	15,940	100.0	57.2	0.2	42.5
Colorado	207,204	100.0	52.0	0.4	47.6
New Mexico	233,772	100.0	62.0	0.2	37.9
Arizona	396,410	100.0	47.6	0.3	52.1
Utah	38,021	100.0	50.0	0.3	49.7
Nevada	32,681	100.0	59.1	0.7	40.2
Pacific:					
Washington	81,112	100.0	38.0	0.7	61.2
Oregon	45,170	100.0	44.4	0.6	55.1
California	3,637,466	100.0	47.7	0.5	51.9
Alaska	4,615	100.0	54.2	1.1	44.7
Hawaii	8,656	100.0	38.5	1.0	60.5

[1] Includes American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other races.

in the 1980 census pretest program, in which the Bureau made efforts to eliminate the misreporting by revising the wording and format of the Spanish origin question.

The evaluation study described here is limited to only one facet of response error to the Spanish origin question, namely, overreporting in the Mexican origin category. Detailed analysis of the 1980 census data together with the Census Bureau's experience in collecting ethnic origin data indicates that other response errors exist. This study should not be interpreted as implying that overreporting in the Mexican origin category is the only response error in the Spanish origin data or that all response errors involve overreporting. Further evaluation of the reporting of Spanish origin will be based on data from the postcensal Content Reinterview Study and the sample data from the 1980 census.

It is important to note that the study results have not been used to alter the official census counts generated for the Spanish or Mexican origin population in the 1980 census.

METHODOLOGY

The target population for the evaluation study was determined by the early analysis of 1980 census data. Specifically, the response problem appeared to be greatest in the Southern States (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York city area), and a few States of the North Central region; the data seemed reasonable, however, for the remainder of the country. Although the possible misreporting was found among persons of the White and Black race, the problem was not evident for persons of American Indian, Asian and Pacific Islander, or "other" race. Table E-1 shows the 1980 census racial distribution of the Mexican origin population.

The basic approach of the study was to screen 1980 census *long-form* questionnaires with a series of edit rules (i.e., consistency checks) to identify those White and Black persons possibly misreporting in the Mexican origin category. A telephone reinterview study was then conducted to validate whether these edit rules were effective in identifying overreporting.

Sample Design

Probability samples of long-form questionnaires for 5,400 White households and 600 Black households with at least one person in the household reporting Mexican origin were selected from 27 States and the District of Columbia. For the White household sample, States were grouped into five strata according to the "suspected" level of misreporting. However, States were *not* grouped into strata for Black households because the level of misreporting of Black persons appeared to be fairly uniform throughout the study sample area. Table E-2 provides a list of the study States with 1980 census counts of White and Black persons reporting Mexican origin.

Application of Edit Rules

The edit rules were developed to identify the households with possible misreporting, and were designed to favor the acceptance of a Mexican origin response to avoid overstating the extent of misreporting. Households in the sample were classified into the following two categories:

"Acceptable" Mexican Origin Response—A response was acceptable if the respondent or any other member of the household had, in addition to the Mexican origin response in the Spanish origin question, given positive indications of Spanish ancestry in answers to at least one of the following census questions:

1. A Spanish origin response (other than Mexican origin) in the Spanish origin question;
2. A Spanish ancestry[1] (including Mexican) response or only a single response of "American Indian" in the ancestry question;
3. Report of a Spanish-speaking country, Puerto Rico, or one of five southwestern States in the place of birth question; or
4. Spanish as the language reported in the current language question.

"Rejected" Mexican Origin Response (i.e., possible misreporting)—A household was rejected if it had none of the "acceptable" indications cited above.

Validation of Edit Rules

To confirm the effectiveness of the edit rules in identifying individuals who misreported, a limited "probing-type" tele-

Table E-2. **Mexican Origin Persons by White and Black Race for States in Study of Spanish Origin Reporting in the 1980 Census**

(For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations)

Area	White Mexicans	Black Mexicans
Study States.....	332,313	110,955
Group I States.....	51,405	(1)
Delaware.....	825	380
District of Columbia...	982	1,336
Georgia.....	10,841	12,889
Maryland.....	6,967	3,212
North Carolina.....	12,678	10,266
South Carolina.....	5,929	9,924
Virginia.....	13,183	6,687
Group II States....	46,652	(1)
Alabama.....	7,788	9,696
Arkansas.....	5,644	2,711
Kentucky.....	11,073	1,356
Mississippi.....	4,747	8,531
Tennessee.....	11,715	5,130
West Virginia.....	5,685	243
Group III States...	71,684	(1)
Florida.....	39,750	8,831
Louisiana.....	15,500	9,139
Oklahoma.....	16,434	911
Group IV States....	118,244	(1)
Indiana.....	32,683	1,683
Michigan.....	55,221	4,867
Ohio.....	30,340	4,088
Group V States.....	44,328	(1)
Connecticut.....	2,964	687
Maine.....	1,260	9
Massachusetts.....	5,175	539
New Hampshire.....	938	11
New Jersey.....	7,854	2,684
New York[2].....	11,236	2,120
Pennsylvania.....	13,352	2,927
Rhode Island.....	1,004	97
Vermont.....	545	1

[1]The Black population was not divided into State groups for this study.
[2]Excludes the New York city area.

[1] The determination of Spanish ancestry in the ancestry question applied to all single responses and to the first two responses when more than two ancestries were reported. This is consistent with the processing procedures of ancestry responses in the 1980 census.

Table E-3. **Mexican Origin Persons and Rejected Mexican Origin Responses for White and Black Persons in Study of Spanish Origin Reporting in the 1980 Census**

(For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definition of terms, see Definitions and Explanations. Individual items may not add to totals due to independent rounding)

Area and race	Mexican origin persons, 1980 census (1,000)	Study results[1]		
		Percent of Mexican origin responses rejected	Confidence interval of percent rejected[2]	Estimated number of Mexican origin responses rejected (1,000)
UNITED STATES				
Total Mexican origin[3]	8,740	...	...	...
White	4,649	...	...	...
Black	160	...	...	...
STUDY STATES[4]				
Total Mexican origin[3]	633	...	...	...
White	332	32.7	30.5-34.9	109
Black	111	92.9	91.2-94.6	103
White Mexicans by State group:				
Total	332	32.7	30.5-34.9	109
Group I	51	49.1	44.9-53.3	25
Group II	47	62.2	56.6-67.8	29
Group III	72	18.2	15.2-21.2	13
Group IV	118	18.7	15.0-22.4	22
Group V	44	39.9	36.8-43.0	18

[1]Based on a sample of 1980 census long-form (sample) questionnaires.
[2]The confidence interval was based on 2 standard errors. To illustrate, if all long-form questionnaires were edited using the study editing rules, a conclusion that the overall rate of rejection lies within a range of plus or minus 2 standard errors from the sample rejection rate would be correct for about 95 percent of all possible samples.
[3]Includes American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other races not shown separately.
[4]Includes 27 States and the District of Columbia.

phone reinterview of the sample households was performed in January 1982. A sample of about 200 White households and 100 Black households with reported telephone numbers on the census questionnaire was randomly chosen from the study households rejected by the edit rules. About 76 percent of the households were contacted. Results from the reinterview sample clearly supported "rejection" of the Mexican origin responses as determined by the edit rules. The overwhelming majority of Black persons (99 percent) and White persons (94 percent) in the reinterviewed households reported as "not Spanish." No attempted reinterview of "accepted" households was made.

Limitation of the Methodology

Extreme caution should be exercised when attempting to interpret the results of this study (discussed below). Since a full validation of the edit rules was not performed for either the rejected or accepted Mexican origin responses, the rejection rate[2] of Mexican origin responses made by the edit rules should *not* be interpreted as truly estimating a net *misreporting rate*. However, given the available data, the rejection rate can confidently be interpreted as an *indicator* of misreporting. Although the study sample was not large enough to provide rejection rates for individual States, the study results may be used to identify broad geographical areas particularly susceptible to misreporting and to give some indication of the order of magnitude of the reporting error for these areas.

MAJOR FINDINGS

The results of the study demonstrated that misreporting of Mexican origin by non-Spanish persons had occurred in the 1980 census. The application of the edit rules to the study population resulted in rather large proportions of Mexican origin entries being rejected for both Black and White persons. For Black persons who reported Mexican origin, the rejection rate was extremely high (93 percent); and although the rejection rate for White persons was lower (33 percent), it was still substantial (see table E-3).

The rejection rate among White persons reporting Mexican origin varied widely by State group. As shown in table E-3, the rejection rate for persons classified as White Mexicans is *highest* in groups II and I (which include only Southern States) and lowest in group III (consisting of Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Florida) and group IV (which includes three North Central States). In State group II, the majority (62 percent) of Mexican origin responses made by White persons were rejected and in State group I about one-half (49 percent) of the responses were rejected. The rejection rate was moderately high (40 percent) for group V (including the Northeastern States but excluding New York city). For both State groups III and IV, the rejection rate was about 18 percent.

By inflating the sample results from the edit operation to the level of the full 1980 census population in the study States, an estimate of the total number of Mexican origin responses which are probably erroneous can be derived. About 200,000 false reports were estimated by application of the edit rules; these false reports were equally divided between White and Black persons (about 100,000 for each group). Table E-3 shows the estimated number of rejected responses for both White and Black persons (by State group for White persons).

IMPLICATIONS

The estimated number of false reports of Mexican origin comprised a rather large proportion—almost one-third—of the total Mexican origin population in the study areas, but a much smaller proportion—only about 7 percent—of the

[2]Proportion of "rejected" Mexican origin responses.

total Spanish origin population in those areas. The study results indicate that the extent of misreporting of White persons varies considerably by State groups; and that the degree of misreporting is most pronounced in the South (excluding Texas, Florida, Oklahoma, and Louisiana).

Results based on available data from the study suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in specific areas of the Nation where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. In those areas of the study where persons reporting Mexican origin comprised a substantial proportion of the total Spanish origin population, the size of that population could be seriously overstated. In such areas, the distribution of Spanish origin persons by race would be distorted and the White non-Spanish and Black non-Spanish population understated. However, the study results show that National 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population are not seriously affected by this reporting problem. For example, if the 212,000 persons rejected were in fact misreported as being of Mexican origin, they would constitute only 2.4 percent of the overall 8.7 million Mexican origin persons reported in the 1980 census.

This study has focused on only one type of error in the reporting of Spanish origin in the 1980 census. Subsequent evaluation of 1980 census data will provide more information on the quality of data for the Spanish origin population. Future studies will deal with erroneous reporting of Spanish origin (both overreporting, as found in this study, and underreporting), coverage of the Spanish origin population, and the effects of allocation and processing procedures on that population.

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